

The effect of keeping system on the performance efficiency of dairy cows

S u m m a r y

Milk yield, milk composition and fertility parameters were analysed in Black-and-White Polish-Holstein Friesian cows kept in tie-stall (150 animals) and loose-housing systems (149 animals). Loose-housed cows had 245 kg milk yield compared to tie-stall cows. Loose-housed cows showed a tendency towards better fertility, but reproductive parameters exceeded optimum values in both housing systems. Cows calving in the autumn-winter season were characterized by significantly higher milk production, which was higher for loose-housed cows compared to tie-stall cows. In both housing systems, the best reproductive parameters were observed in cows whose yield did not exceed 7000 kg of milk.